

App No. 10/811,749
Amendment dated June 20, 2006
Reply to Office Action dated March 22, 2006

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

The claims have been amended as set forth above. Applicants believe that the claims are allowable over the cited references. No new matter has been added.

I. Rejection of Claims 1-5, 7-13 and 15-20 Under 35 U.S.C. 102(b)

Claims 1-5, 7-13, and 15-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Publication No. 2002/0022503 published to Lee (hereinafter "Lee"). Even though applicants respectfully disagree with the rejection, the claims have been amended as set forth above to clarify certain elements of the claims. Independent claim 1 includes the following combination of elements not taught or otherwise suggested by the cited reference:

"accessing the primary display;"

"retrieving *additional information* associated with the event from an application; and"

"in response to accessing the primary display, displaying on the primary display the additional information associated with the event when the primary display is accessed."

The specification of the present invention identifies several exemplary advantages associated with the present invention. As one example from the specification, the specification recites as follows:

Scenario synchronism is a feature that allows a communication device user to easily complete a given task initiated from a secondary display on a primary display. An event occurs at the communication device and information related to the event is shown on the secondary display. The event may be associated with a telephone application (e.g., an incoming call or message, caller identification), an information application (e.g., a calendar reminder), or a user-initiated application (e.g., a camera or music application). The user may initiate a task associated with the event from the secondary display. *When opened, the device automatically navigates to the appropriate location within a user interface (UI) such that the user may complete the initiated task. The user is also provided with access to more information and functionality associated with the task.* Specification, at page 6, lines 2-12. (Emphasis added)

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Applicants assert that Lee fails to teach the above combination of elements recited in claim 1. Lee teaches a mobile telephone having a top view LCD and a main LCD. Lee continues by teaching as follows:

Generally, the mobile phone waits for incoming call in a state that the folder 15 is shut, i.e., in a stand by state (Step S10). *In the stand by state*, the top view LCD 30 displays information of a reception state of the mobile phone, i.e., the intensity of wave reception, remaining amount of battery and time, and the main LCD 35 maintains an off state.

At this time, as shown in FIG. 4, the top view LCD 30 displays the *intensity of wave reception* 30a at a left end thereof and the *remaining amount of battery* 30b at a right end thereof. The top view LCD 30 is too narrow in width to display *date and time* at the same time, and thus the date and the time are displayed on the *top view LCD 30 by turns in a specified period*.

If the user opens the first housing 15, namely, the folder, without regard to reception of incoming call (Step S20), information of the *intensity of wave reception*, the *remaining amount of battery* and the *time and the user's ID*, which were displayed on the top view LCD 30, are displayed on the main LCD 35 (Step S21).

If the length of SMS text exceeds a range for displaying text of the top view LCD 30, the contents of the text *is displayed while being scrolled in a specified period of time*. If the user presses the message button to ascertain the voice mail, the received voice mail is output through the speaker 50.

As indicated by the above citation, Lee teaches a stand by state of the telephone. The stand by state does not indicate a state where an event is received. Also, Lee teaches that the information between the top view LCD and the main LCD is the *same*. On the top view LCD, in the stand by state, the information between the two is the same but the date and time are toggled on the top view LCD. On the top view LCD, in the SMS state, the information is the same but the text is scrolled on the top view LCD. Applicants can find no teaching in Lee of "retrieving additional information associated with the event from an application." Also, applicants can find no teaching of "in response to accessing the primary display, displaying on the primary display additional information associated with the event when the primary display is accessed." Accordingly, applicants believe that claim 1 is allowable over the cited reference.

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Independent claim 8 includes the following combination of elements not taught or otherwise suggested by the cited reference:

"the application provides a first level of information and functionality to the primary display,"

"the application provides a second level of information and functionality to the secondary display,"

"the first level of information and functionality is greater than the second level of information and functionality,"

"the second level of information and functionality associated with the event is retrieved from the application and displayed on the secondary display, and"

"upon accessing the primary display, the first level of information and functionality associated with the event is retrieved from the application and displayed on the primary display, wherein navigation of the application is not required for access to the first level of information and functionality."

Applicants rely on the arguments set forth above in support for independent claim 8. Applicants can find no teaching in Lee of a first level of information and a second level of information. Applicants can find no teaching in Lee that "the first level of information and functionality is greater than the second level of information and functionality." Also, applicants can find no teaching in Lee that "upon accessing the primary display, the first level of information and functionality associated with the event is retrieved from the application and displayed on the primary display, wherein navigation of the application is not required for access to the first level of information and functionality." Accordingly, applicants believe that independent claim 8 is allowable over the cited reference.

Independent claim 16 includes the following combination of elements not taught or otherwise suggested by the cited reference:

"accessing the primary display;"

"retrieving additional information associated with the event from the application; and"

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"in response to accessing the primary display, displaying on the primary display the additional information associated with the event when the primary display is accessed."

Independent claim 16 includes some similar elements as independent claim 1 above. Applicants rely on the above arguments in support for independent claim 16.

Independent claim 20 includes the following combination of elements not taught or otherwise suggested by the cited reference:

"means for accessing a primary display;"

"means for retrieving additional information associated with the event from the application upon accessing of the primary display; and"

"means for displaying on the primary display the additional information associated with the event when the primary display is accessed."

Applicants rely on the arguments set forth above in support for claim 20. Regarding dependent claims 4-5, 7, 9-13, 15, and 17-19, applicants assert that those claims include elements not taught or otherwise suggested by Lee. Furthermore, those claims ultimately depend from independent claims 1, 8 and 16, respectively. Applicants believe that independent claims 3-5, 7, 9-13, 15, and 17-19 are allowable for at least those same reasons set forth above for the independent claims.

II. Rejection of Claims 6-14 Under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

Claims 6 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee in view of U.S. Publication No. 2002/0137551 published to Toba (hereinafter "Toba"). There is no suggestion in either of the references that they may be combined in the manner propounded. Even if such a suggestion did exist for argument purposes, the claims include elements not taught or otherwise suggested by the cited references. Moreover, the 35 U.S.C. 103(a) rejection depends from the 35 U.S.C. 102(b) rejection set forth above. Insofar as applicants have traversed the 35 U.S.C. 102(b) rejection, applicants believe that the 35 U.S.C. 103(a) is obviated.

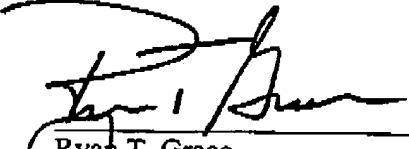
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CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, all pending claims are believed to be allowable and the application is in condition for allowance. Therefore, a Notice of Allowance is respectfully requested. Should the Examiner have any further issues regarding this application, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned attorney for the applicant at the telephone number provided below.

Respectfully Submitted,

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